

THE TIMES.

FAYETTE, MISSOURI, NOV. 7, 1840.

ONE PRESIDENTIAL TERM Proposed by General Jackson—Disavowed by Van Buren—The People will establish it by the election of General HARRISON.

THE TRUE REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,
Wm. H. Harrison,
OF OHIO.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
John Tyler, of Virginia.

For Electors of President and Vice President of the United States,
PHILIP COLE, of Washington.
JOSEPH C. BROWN, of St. Louis.
SAMUEL C. OWENS, of Jackson.
STEPHEN CLEAVER, of Rails.

ELECTION RETURNS.

HOWARD COUNTY—OFFICIAL.

Townships.	Harrison.	Van Buren.	Total.
Fayette,	304	238	546
Glasgow,	126	247	373
Franklin,	112	193	305
Boon's Lick,	59	83	142
Bonne Femme,	29	46	75
Frederic,	36	82	118
Monteau,	64	99	163
	751	901	1655
		754	
Van Buren majority,		147	

The Whig majority in B-on is upwards of 600. In Randolph, over 100. In Cooper, over 100. In Monroe, 193. In Saline, 51.

MAIL FAILURE.

The St. Louis mail, due here on yesterday, failed to arrive. It should have been made up on Tuesday last at twelve o'clock, but as that was election day, we suppose Mr. WATSON and his clerks were working for Mr. VAN BUREN, in a more acceptable manner than depositing newspapers in the mail bags which contained nothing but "Whig victories!" On the 4th of March next, the old gentleman will be called upon to "square his books."

IT IS DONE.

The people have spoken. The die is cast. For ourselves, we have no misgivings as to the result. Should we be mistaken, we will have the consciousness of having done our duty. It has been our province to "keep watch," as a sentinel at his post, and arouse the land to a sense of the importance of the issue, and the necessity of defending our banner to the last extremity that we esteemed compatible with the elective franchise. This has been done, and if defeated, we will "temper our courage," and again be seen sustaining the flag of our faith. If it has not, as we believe it has, been significantly exemplified in this contest, that the people of the United States will rebuke Executive usurpation, and the grossest malfeasance in office, we cannot but have an abiding confidence that the day of retribution is not far distant. But we did not take our seat to indite a paragraph on politics. We are glad that the hour has arrived that gives us a respite from its turbulence. Our mind is already freed from the clags which tend to confine it, and has already attained to more than its ordinary elevation. We can now turn away from the cares and troubles incident to political strife, and hold converse with our readers on subjects more consonant with their prepossessions, as well as more exciting to good morals and correct taste.

THE WHIGS OF HOWARD.

We are too young to cull as compliment from that sentiment which proclaims that "age is honorable."—We claim to have lived in no other century than this: but, we have been roamers,—we have been thrown in many communities, and on no occasion have we seen a party so fully act out their whole duty, as the body of the Whigs of Howard. Setting at our table we can count thirty of our friends who did not come up, but in all our zeal we can find an excuse for them. After defeat upon defeat for twelve successive years, a body numbering 800 must be something more than human in its composition, who would make its entire appearance at the polls under such dispiriting circumstances. It was gratifying to us, however, to observe the bearing of the men who are henceforth to be our neighbors. With such spirits to aid us, we enter upon our duties with fresh energy, and with no other conviction than that our cause is our country's, and must prevail.

"Already have the self-styled whigs entered upon the work which Jim has directed them to do—already are they boasting of their success, and they laugh in their sleeves at what they term the gullibility of the people. But we know no democrat will prove recreant to his duty." * * * "DEMOCRATS LOOK OUT!!—Another of Jim Birch's secret circulars has come to light. It seems that he assumes upon himself the office of a director, and directs and manages every movement of the self-styled Whig party." * * *

"Recollect, Jim Birch, the man who in 1834, solicited your suffrages as a candidate for Congress, once supported the same principles you now are struggling for—but his ambitious hopes and expectations were disappointed and this threw him into that party which he had striven to defeat. Yes, he now is the acknowledged head of the party, which six years ago he opposed, and he now endeavors to dictate to you what you shall do." * * *

We copy the foregoing beautiful morceaux from the "Osark Standard." The fellow who writes for that paper seems to take credit to himself for firing a heavier broadside at Col. Birch than any of his friends. He must try again. He hasn't won a trick yet. Just let him read the "Democrat," "Far West," and "Chronicle," and then come to the Boon's Lick county, and hear the Locos talk, and he will then find that he has not even "cut out" his job! Try again, we say. Listen to the following toast drunk by 500 Locos of Howard, Cherokee and Saline, at the Glasgow Barbecue. Here it is:

"Here's wishing that a kettle full of Johnny Birch's unparadise lies may be made into soft soap, to grease Old Tip's heels with, to make him run slick!"

The fellow who wrote the half column in the last Democrat is so furious, that we know not which most to admire, his desire to lie or his ability to do it. We understand the cause however. It has gone abroad that by the aid of the Marshal in calling personally on every Democrat to be at the polls, the Whigs were to be beaten 500, but it was "no go." The statement as to "bribery, trickery, and the importation of votes" is as false as the man who wrote it is certainly becoming contemptible. The administration has been on trial for four years, and by comparing the vote of 1836, with that of last Monday, we find a Whig gain of 145!

"CHAPMAN IS CROWING, BUT MOON CANT."

We are authorized by the Captain to state that the foregoing has been pocketed by the author, and that although not exactly "statu quo," he nevertheless, expects to crow long and loud over the defeat of Martin Van Buren.

"CROW, CHAPMAN CROW."

The poor Locos, in their plenitude of misery, have been crowing over the supposed defeat of Col. Cole, the indefatigable Whig Representative of the 21st Congressional District of Pennsylvania! To add to their hilarity of feeling, we will state that he is re-elected by an increased majority of 200!

"The 'corted whiskered Dr., called Redman, who ripped and roared—looked savage unto death, but killed nobody," at the political discussion held in Calloway, is not from Fayette, as stated by the "Reformer." We merely correct the mistake, in order that the impression may not get abroad that we have such men in Fayette.

THE FRAUD.

The Philadelphia U. S. Gazette, says:—We understand that the Grand Jury of the county had under consideration yesterday the fraud supposed to have been committed in the books of the public offices, in which are entered the names of those who declare their intentions of becoming citizens. Judge Barton entered with zeal upon a subject that seemed to involve one of the greatest questions that has ever arisen. We heard it stated that on Wednesday, one of the Courts would prepare to act upon the charges, if the Grand Jury presented bills.

"WITH THINE OWN LASH WILL I SCOURGE THEE."

We have no desire either to excite snow, or to add to the heat of the political cauldron, but lest there should be a single Missourian who is not entirely convinced that the means adopted to render public a private letter from Gen. Clark to Col. Birch, was unauthorized, UNPRECEDENTED, and UNGENERAL, we publish the following letter from Mr. Smith, a Democratic Member of Congress of Maine, having reference to the publication of a confidential letter addressed to himself by Mr. Woodbury. (Mr. Van Buren's Secretary of the Treasury.) Mr. Smith is, and has long been the oracle of the Locofoco party of the North, and his estimation of such conduct will, doubtless, enable the last honorable Missourian, to properly appreciate the MANLY bearing, or the honorable impulses, of the individual who is said to have purchased the letter from Col. B., and the tool who made himself accessory by having it published.

THE LETTER.

From the Eastern Argus.

Boston, Oct. 12, 1840.

Messrs. Editors:—I have seen with feelings of pity and scorn the publication of a private communication addressed to me by the Secretary of the Treasury about one year ago. Although there is nothing in the letter which either Mr. Woodbury or myself would desire to have concealed from the public eye, the meanness, cowardice and knavery of making public a private communication, addressed to, and the property of another, without his knowledge or consent, whether obtained surreptitiously or not, will forever brand all the parties concerned in such publication with infamy and disgrace. And if it were possible to add to the double villainy of this transaction by any circumstances of aggravation, they are found in the fact that the letter, referred to, was marked by the writer "confidential." I believe that it was stolen from me. But whether it was or not, no one had any right to it but myself. It was known, by all who saw it, to be my property, and mine alone, and none but a knave and a scoundrel would print or publish or peruse it in manuscript if it came in his way, without my permission. I therefore pronounce the man who stole it, or obtained it in any other manner, and furnished it for publication, and the man who caused it to be published, to be a COWARD, a KNAVE, and a VILLAIN—fit only to associate with thieves and blackguards.

Of all the means resorted to for electioneering purposes that of making public letters written in the confidence of private esteem, is the most mean and despicable. With all honorable men such a course is held in utter abhorrence, and is never resorted to, or approved of by any, but DAS TARDS and TRAITORS.

Your ob't servant.

ALBERT SMITH.

MR. WOODBURY'S LETTER.

WASHINGTON, 1st Sept., 1839.

"DEAR SIR: Yours of the 24th ult. was received last evening. I thank you sincerely for the friendly sentiments it expresses towards myself personally, but I must confess, that the tone of it, and of Mr. Haynes' letter, which you enclose, are such towards the administration, as to create much regret and painful disappointment in respect to the boundary question.

When every thing—even war, was hazarded by the President last spring for that question; and when the whole summer has been spent by the Secretary of State in efforts to advance the interests of Maine, and when all the rest of us here have sustained the claims of Maine, as firmly, at least, as the strange democrat, some of our politicians recommended to the special minister to England, on this subject—it is really discouraging, and causes sickness at the heart, to hear the complaints reiterated by our friends, of the "apparent apathy and unbecoming of the General Government in regard to the North-eastern Boundary." We have so many real and unavoidable troubles with our enemies at home and abroad, that to have these increased and aggravated by our friends makes me utterly despondent.

I have now been left alone here, struggling with embarrassments without a parallel in our financial history, for over two months—and taking the

additional burden on my shoulders of advising all the other Departments, in the absence of their Heads, when cases of doubt, difficulty and great responsibility arise—and now to have this new source of discontent, danger and threatened war upon us re-opened, is more than I am able to bear. It is said to be the last feather, which breaks the horse's back.

But with this heavy and additional pressure, when it was hoped that all was in a favorable train, my exhausted frame must soon yield. I will do all in my power for my friends and the cause while I am here; but I cannot work miracles, and neither my mind nor body is made of iron. To escape death or insanity, I shall leave my present situation the first moment the President will consent to it; and I sincerely pray, that some one from New England may succeed me, more successful and able in giving satisfaction, not only on the Boundary question, but all others of importance. This year is my eighth one in the Executive Department, and it is high time for me—not that I love the good cause less, but that I love principle more, and the wishes of my friends more, to promote better by the services of other men, of different or similar politics, the great interests of at least some of the States, if not all of them.

I complain not a word. Indeed, had I been left to my own inclinations and judgment, I should have resigned over a year ago. But as some of the obstacles, then existing, have been since removed, I think a glimmer of light to myself personally breaks through the clouds.

I will show, as you seem to wish, your letter and Mr. H.'s to the President on his return at the close of the month. After the glorious reactions in the West, I trust, that our leading friends in the East have not so conducted as to lose caste with the people & to lessen our majorities there as you fear. Even Rhode Island has gained largely on the democratic side within two years; and if Maine is determined to throw herself into the arms of the opposition, or to play into their hands—during such a crisis as the present one—let us beseech a kind Providence to save the Republic, for so ARM OF FLESH CAN AVAIL US. I had rather have lost Tennessee and Indiana united.

"Truly yours,

LEVI WOODBURY.

"HON. ALBERT SMITH, Portland, Me."

The Philadelphia Gazette, of the 20th, says: It's none of our business, exactly—but we venture to intimate the extreme outlines of an idea, that the Pennsylvania is most egregiously deceiving its readers by talking about ten thousand majority for M. Van Buren in Pennsylvania, at the election on the 30th. The thing is preposterous. Figures speak more sonorously than brag. The National Gazette has given an estimate and statement, upon which we confidently rely; for we observe that they are fortified by tabular works,—and those cannot be overthrown,—and yet they must be, utterly, to make the Pennsylvania's logic or predictions smooth and true. A list is given, containing returns from all the counties in the State except four; and it proves the HARRISON HET gain thus far to be FIVE THOUSAND ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY-SEVEN.

If we are asked (observes the National) on what grounds we base our expectations that the electoral vote of Pennsylvania will be given to Harrison, we answer as follows: Harrison's gain 5167 There was no contest in Berks, and the above table shows at least 500 more than the actual Van Buren majority. 500 — 5667

Thus 5667 votes may fairly be deducted from the opposite side which reduces the old majority to a small fraction. It should be remembered also that the administration majority in October 1836 was upwards of 16,000, and in the next month Harrison was defeated by only 4,400, showing that his own strength in Pennsylvania exceeds that of the Whig party at least 11,000 votes.

WHIG VICTORY EVEN IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

The following gratifying intelligence reached us by the last Southern mail. Even in South Carolina the great cause is upheld by a band of determined freemen, that is daily increasing in numbers, and in the victory we now record gave earnest that they will yet redeem the State from vassalage.

From the Columbia (S. C.) Chronicle, Oct. 17. OLD RICHLAND REDEEMED!—HARRISON, TYLER AND REFORM TRIUMPHANT.

The warmest political contest that ever Richland District experienced, has terminated triumphantly in the favor of the Whigs! THEIR ENTIRE TICKET IS ELECTED! Our opponents did all that could be done. They brought us to bear upon this election, the voters from seven Districts, who owned property in Richland! They dragged the Congaree from Broad River to McCord's Ferry—WRECKED THE STATE ARSENAL—CLEANED OUT THE JAIL; and raked every avenue that contained a voter legal or illegal.

We state these facts from no vindictive feelings, but that our friends abroad may know what the few pent up and much abused Whigs in Richland district have had to encounter in this unprecedented struggle. We on y claim the greater triumph. The Whigs are determined to keep the HEART of the State sound. We confidently believe that, of the legal resident voters of Richland District, the Whigs have a majority of near two hundred.

Whigs. Loco Focos.
Jas. H. Adams, 620 Benjamin T. Elmore, 603
Jos. A. Black, 618 W. F. DeSaussure, 596
J. D. Tradewell, 618 William Hopkins, 596
Thos. H. Wade, 609 James Douglas, 586

EX-GOVERNOR MILLER'S OPINION.

The Booneville Observer gives the following specimen of the opinion of that wiseacre John Miller, on the character and conduct of the mechanic and farmers of the country. The Loco focus always think the people fools unless they follow their dictation.—Missouri Republican. This gentleman being asked the other day how he thought the Presidential contest was likely to terminate, said that heretofore he had been quiet confident of President Van Buren's re-election, but since the printers and mechanics had all turned damned fools there was no knowing what would be the end of it.

"PRETTY WOMEN.—Of all other views, a man nay, in time, grow tired, but in the countenance of women there is a variety which sets weariness at defiance. The divine right of beauty, says Junius, is the only divine right an Englishman can acknowledge, and a pretty woman the only tyrant he is not authorized to resist." The above is from a paper "down East," and its editor is either "love-cracked" or a natural fool. If he had spoken of sensible women, instead of "pretty," (we detect the term "pretty") he might have passed as a man of discernment and sense. Pretty is—pretty eyes," is our doctrine.

EXTRAORDINARY FRAUD.

The following facts are stated in the Philadelphia papers:

An act has been brought to light which is connected with one of the most infamous frauds ever practised in this country in reference to the elections.—The matter is undergoing judicial enquiry, and we therefore give the report as it is now current.

Our readers are aware that the Locofoco vote in the city and county of Philadelphia was largely by several thousands, than any one, even the honest men of the party, believed it would be; no man, for instance, thought that there was so many Van Buren voters in the city and county, by several thousands, as there were Van Buren votes received last Tuesday, and attention was, consequently, drawn to the naturalization proceedings, to illustrate the subject. The following discovery, we learn, has been made. In the book of the proper officer of the Court, wherein are registered the names and oaths of those emigrants who declare their intention to become citizens, leaves had been inserted this year in the record of the year 1838, and the names of many persons as declaring their intent on, and the name of the former clerk of the office forged theifery; and the Court having been induced to believe that these several entries were really made in 1838; granted the papers of naturalization. This high handed fraud, striking at the purity of Courts and elections, has been brought to the notice of Judge King, and will be carefully sifted.

MORE OF THE FRAUDS IN PHILADELPHIA.

The astonishing increase of votes in Philadelphia city and county, particularly in Mr. Ingersoll's district, is likely to be accounted for, in a way which must vitiate that person's election. The following is from the Philadelphia North American of yesterday:

COUNTS.—MONDAY, Oct. 19th. In the Court of General Sessions, the trial of Eldridge for forgery is still pending. The day is occupied in hearing further testimony on the part of the Commonwealth; the defence has not yet been opened.

To-day further developments of frauds in the naturalization of foreigners have been made. On examination in the office of the Courts of General Sessions, Judge Barton has found a large number of forgeries of his own signature; and in consequence of this discovery, has taken possession of all the books and papers relating to naturalization, with the view of further investigations, and to prevent the destruction of the evidences of guilt. So far as we have been able to learn, no clue to the perpetrators of this outrage has yet been found.

The St. Louis Republican, says.—We have before us a tabular statement of the late Congressional vote in Georgia, and note that in the county of Bullock, the highest Whig vote was eight, while the Locofoco candidates received about three hundred and sixty-five each. Whereas in Laurens county, the Locofocos received only one vote, and the Whigs four hundred and forty-three. So also in Montgomery, the Locofoco vote varied from two to seven, while the Whig candidates received two hundred and two.

Notice.

IS hereby given, that letters of administration, were granted to the undersigned by the Clerk of the County Court of Randolph county, on the estate of Mary F. Taylor, dec'd bearing date the 8th day of October, 1840, all persons having claims against said estate, are required to present the same properly authenticated, for settlement within one year from the date of the letters aforesaid, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if not presented within three years they will be forever barred.

REUBEN SAMUEL, HENRY BOWEN, Administrators.

Notice.

IS hereby given, that the undersigned has obtained from the County Court of Howard county, letters of administration, bearing date the 2nd day of November, 1840, that all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and that all persons having claims against said estate are requested to exhibit them properly authenticated, within one year from the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from having any benefit of said estate, and if said claims are not presented within three years, they will be forever barred.

JOSEPH ROGER, Adm'r.

STATE OF MISSOURI, County of Howard.

County Court—November Term, 1840.

The County Court of Howard county—To all who shall see these presents greeting.—Know ye that, whereas, Thomas C. Birch, son, lae of said County of Howard, having died, as is said, and John Ross having executed bond with satisfactory security, and complied with the requirements of the law: The Court do, by these presents, give and grant to the said John Ross, full power and authority to administer all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits of the said Thomas C. Birch, deceased, and to ask for demands, and in a legal manner to require and receive all manner of debts and demands due and coming to the said deceased, and faithfully to perform the same according to law: And, lastly, the Court do, by these presents, constitute and appoint the said John Ross administrator, de bonis non, on the estate of the said Thomas C. Birch, dec'd.

IN witness whereof, I, NATHANIEL FORD, Clerk of said Court, have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said Court, at office, this 4th day of November, 1840.

N. FORD, Clerk.

STATE OF MISSOURI, County of Howard.

County of Howard.

I certify that I recorded the above letters of administration on the day of their date, and before delivering the same.

Look Here!

ALL persons indebted to THOS. A. LEWIS, by note, bond, or book account, are requested to come forward immediately and make payment to the undersigned, or coercive measures will be pursued.

WM. D. SWINNEY, THOS. N. COCKERILL, Assignees of Thos. A. Lewis.

Glasgow, Nov. 7, 1840. 34 if Democrat copy.

To whom it may concern!

NOTICE is hereby given to all the creditors of THOS. A. LEWIS, that he has executed a Deed of Assignment to the undersigned, for the benefit of all his creditors, which deed bears date the 25th day of October, 1840. And they are hereby required to COME FORWARD WITHIN FIVE MONTHS AND FORTHWITH THEIR RESPECTIVE CLAIMS, that distribution may be made in compliance with said Deed of Assignment.

WM. D. SWINNEY, THOS. N. COCKERILL, Assignees of Thos. A. Lewis.

Glasgow, Nov. 7, 1840. 34 if Democrat copy.

BANK NOTE TABLE.

Corrected weekly from the St. Louis Republican.

Pennsylvania.

United States, (old and new) and bran. 2 a 3 pr.
Philadelphia banks, 2 a 3 do
Bank of Erie, 3 to 5 dis
Lutherman's bank, broken
All others, par to 1 pr

New York.

City Banks, 3 to 4 pr.
All others, par 2 a 3 do.

Maryland.

All city banks, Baltimore, 2 to 2 1/2 pr.
Federal bank Cumberland, broken
Wilton Bank, Md., do
Commercial bank Millington, do
Susquehanna Bridge and banking Co. no sale
All others, 1 to 2 pr

Louisiana.

New Orleans City banks, no sale
Clinton and Port Hudson Rail-Road bank, do
Northern bank, Kentucky, do
Bank of Kentucky, do
Bank of Louisville, do
All others, no sale

Ohio.

Cincinnati Banks, par
Bank West Union, 7 to 10 dis
Bank of Granville, 7 to 10 dis
Vernon Insurance Company, no sale
Bank of Gallipolis, do
Uniona Banking Company, 5 dis
Hamilton and Rossvald, no sale
do, do
Hannibal Bank, 2 to 5 dis
Most others, no sale

Indiana.

State Bank and branches, par
All others, no sale

Illinois.

State Bank and branches, par
Bank of Illinois, do
Bank of Cairo, do

Missouri.

Bank of the State, 2 to 3 1/2
Branch notes, 2 1/2 to 3

Michigan.

Farmers and Mechanics bank, 10 dis
Bank of Michigan, no sale
Detroit City Banks, no sale
State Bank, no sale
Bank of River Raisin, no sale
Arc and Kalamazoo, no sale
St. Clair Bank, no sale
Ypsilanti Bank, no sale
Bank of Tecumseh, no sale
Bank of Constantine, no sale
All others, no sale

Maine.

Agricultural Bank, no sale
Bank of Westbrook, closed
Bangor Commercial Bank, do
Calais Bank, do
City Bank Portland, do
Franklin Bank, do
Sullivan Bank, 5 dis
Most others, 2 to 3 pr

New Hampshire.

Most Banks, 2 to 3 pr
Generally, 2 to 3 pr
Essex Bank, no sale

Massachusetts.

Bank of Norfolk, no sale
Commonwealth Bank, no sale
Farmers & Mechanics Bank South Adams, no sale
Middlesex Bank, do
Boston City Banks, 3 to 4 pr
Roxbury Bank, no sale
Most others, 2 to 3 pr

Connecticut.

Bridgeport Banking Company, no sale
Most others, 3 a 4 pr

Rhode Island.

Most good Banks, 2 to 3 pr
Generally, 2 to 3 pr

Tennessee.

Generally, 6 to 8 dis
Mississippi, no sale

Arkansas.

State Bank (on demand) do. do. (12 mo.) no sale
Generally, 5 to 6 dis

Virginia.

North Western Bank Virginia, 1 a 1 1/2 pr
All others, generally, 1 a 1 1/2 pr

District of Columbia.

Generally, par 1 pr
Traders Bank Alexandria, stopped
Traders and Mechanics bank, Georgetown, do

North Carolina.

Armstrong's Bank, 5 a 6 dis
Bank Cape Fear and branches, 5 a 6 do
Bank of State of N. C. and branches, 5 a 6 do
Merchants' Bank, do

South Carolina.

Bank of South Carolina, 2 a 3 dis
Bank of the State and branches, 2 a 3 do
Bank of Charleston, 2 a 3 do
Bank of Hamburg, 2 a 3 do
Bank of Camden, 2 a 3 do
Merchants' Bank, 2 a 3 do
Bank of Georgetown, 2 a 3 do
Commercial Bank, 2 a 3 do
Planters and Merchants Bank, 2 a 3 do
Union Bank, 2 a 3 do

Wisconsin.

Bank of Wisconsin, broke
Winona Point Bank, no sale
All others, no sale

Delaware.

Generally, par to 2 pr

New Jersey.

Belvidere Bank, 2 pr
Bergenport Bank, no sale
Westford Bank, no sale
Plainfield Bank, no sale
Most others, par to 2 pr

Florida.

Bank of Jacksonville, no sale
All others, no sale

Iowa.

Miners Bank, Dubuque, par

Georgia.

Bank of St. Mary's, no sale
Bank of Hawkinsville, do
Bank of Darien, do
Belfast Mining Company, do
Georgia Rail Road and Banking Company, do
Monroe Rail Road and Banking Company, do
Omnia good bank, 10 a 12 dis
Most others, do

EXCHANGE.

On New York, 5 to 5 1/2
On Philadelphia, 2 1/2 to 3 pr
Baltimore, 3 to 3 1/2 pr
Cincinnati, do
Boston, 5 to 6 pr
New York notes, 3 to 4 1/2 do
American Gold, 2 to 2 1/2 pr
Silver, 2 to 2 1/2 pr

Notice.

THOMAS E. BIRCH is my authorized agent. All my accounts for advertising and job work, (with the exception of those in the town of Glasgow, which are in the hands of Captain J. T. CLEVELAND,) are in his hands for collection. I shall expect a settlement with ALL by the first of January next. The Tippecanoe Club Book is also in Mr. Birch's hands, who is authorized to collect all subscriptions made prior to this date.

Fayette, Sept. 19th, 1840. C. C